

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010)
contains.

YIQ(76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(76.2260, 31.4850,
73.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9814A7
RGB	152, 20, 167
RGB Percent	60%, 8%, 65%
CMY	0.4035, 0.9218, 0.3451
CMYK	0.09, 0.88, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	294°, 79%, 37%
HSV	294°, 88%, 65%
XYZ	20.1928, 9.9739, 37.4215
YIQ	76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

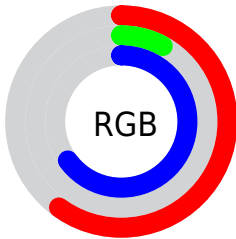
Format	Color
RYB	152, 20, 167
Decimal	9966759
CIELab	37.80, 66.47, -47.34
CIElCh	38, 81.606, 324.540
Yxy	9.9739, 0.2988, 0.1476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288156839 (0xFF9814A7)
YUV	76.2260, 44.7516, 66.4538
Hunter-Lab	31.5814, 58.8630, -48.1468

Details

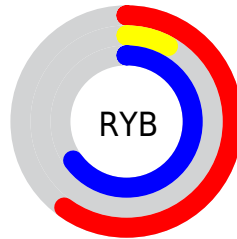
The YIQ color **76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **110.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.6940, 29.9270, 68.8950**, and **41.7000, 20.6220, 55.8060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6490, 34.9680, 82.1680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8030, 28.0020, 65.2340**.

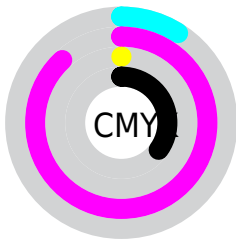
Distribution



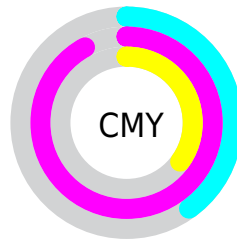
- Red (60%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.2260, 31.4850,
73.7010

■ 76.2260, 31.4850,
73.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.0360, 28.9640,
69.8280

■ 138.6940, 29.9270,
68.8950

■ 41.7000, 20.6220,
55.8060

■ 167.9930, 30.5230,
69.1070

■ 30.7770, 12.5550,
42.3070

■ 189.2560, 30.8000,
58.5760

■ 20.5660, 5.3590,
29.5430

■ 205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

■ 5.0870, -12.8860,
13.2740

■ 222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

13.0750

0.0000

■ 76.2260, 31.4850,
73.7010

■ 76.2260, 31.4850,
73.7010

■ 65.6490, 34.9680,
82.1680

■ 86.8030, 28.0020,
65.2340

■ 63.8880, 35.7930,
83.7370

■ 96.4940, 24.1980,
57.0780

■ 107.0710, 20.7150,
48.6110

■ 117.6480, 17.2320,
40.1440

■ 127.6380, 14.0240,
32.2000

■ 137.9160, 9.9450,
23.5210

■ 148.4930, 6.4620,
15.0540

■ 159.0700, 2.9790,
6.5870

■ 168.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.3670, -89.2270, 25.6610



76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010



69.5630, 81.6440, 73.2600

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010



84.3020, 48.0990, -18.1810



83.2200, -77.2530, -15.1490

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010



110.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.7670, -54.8290, -36.0850



76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010



75.7320, 5.0050, -41.1630

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010



76.0490, 86.5610, 11.6570



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



88.9030, -94.6330, 2.4790

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010



65.8570, 97.8310, 60.7350



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



80.7120, -70.1910, -21.9910

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010



181.7470, 12.0990, 28.5390



46.7370, -51.8620, 36.8260



88.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010



83.0430, 46.5630, 108.8270



74.3270, 58.4010, 59.4650



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



56.6390, 31.7600, 74.2240



7.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.6630, 82.7970, 35.8290



67.3910, 122.2700, 52.8460



112.6730, -58.4010, -59.4650



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.9620, 83.3930, 36.0410



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

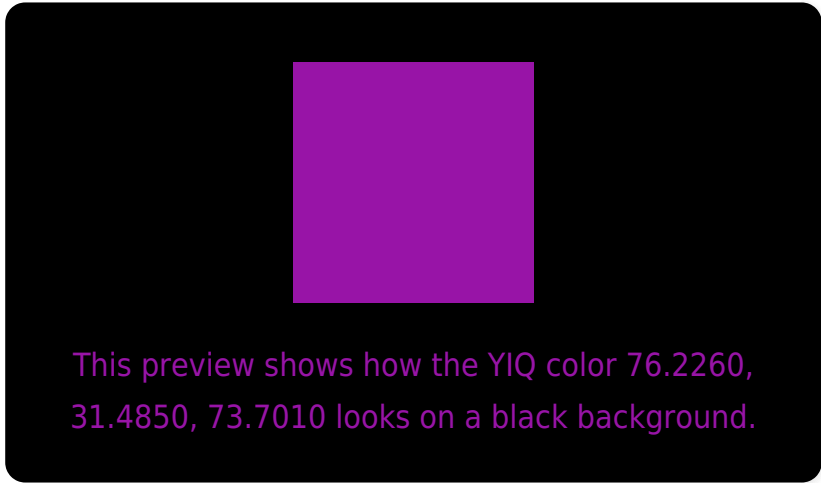
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

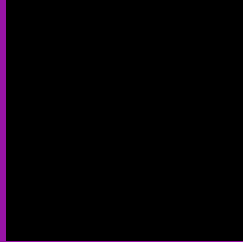
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2260, 31.4850,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010

Protanopia

72.1590, -83.3100, 12.0340

Deuteranopia

82.6660, -54.2410, 8.3430



Tritanopia

89.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010



Protanomaly

73.7180, -41.6830, 34.0690



Deuteranomaly

80.4180, -23.3430, 32.0890



Tritanomaly

84.6040, 37.7270, 37.6550

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010



Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

76.3940, 11.5950, 26.6590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(152, 20, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 20, 167)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 20, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 20, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 20, 167) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 20, 167) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 20, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 20, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 20, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 20,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 20, 167) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 20,  
167) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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